

THE RALEIGH NEWS

VOL. XIII--NO. 30.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1878.

\$5.00 PER ANNUM.

EUROPE.

CONTINUED PREPARATIONS FOR WAR.

RUSSIAN INFLUENCE AT CONSTANTINOPLE--SALISBURY'S CIRCULAR TO THE POWERS--AUSTRO-ENGLISH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, April 2.—The following appears to have been officially communicated: Marquis of Salisbury, to be Secretary of State for the Foreign Department; Gathorne Hardy, Secretary of State for India; Frederick A. Stanley, Secretary of State for War, and Sir Henry Selwyn Deedes, Secretary of the Treasury in the place of Stanley.

The Standard understands that the idea of establishing a depot for naval stores at Tenedos, for the British fleet, has been abandoned, so as not to excite foreign jealousy.

A special to the Standard from Pesth says: The Hungarian government will shortly lay a bill before the Diet to provide for raising the 60,000,000 florins recently authorized by the delegations for purposes of mobilization.

The Howe and Canopus, wooden screw men-of-war at Devonport, were ordered to be prepared for hospital service in the Mediterranean.

The correspondent of the Times at St. Petersburg, reports a slightly better feeling there, and says, it is quite possible that another attempt will be made to come to terms with England if Austria's demands are as exorbitant as reported.

The correspondents of the Times at Vienna and Perpignan, agree that there is little doubt that the Grand Duke Nicholas has been charged to induce the Turks to conclude an offensive and defensive alliance with Russia in case of Anglo-Russian war.

The Telegraph's following dated Peru, April 1.—So far the Porte has received all proposals for the Russian occupation of my heights near the Bosporus. The Grand Duke Nicholas assures the Porte that he will not advance on Constantinople without the Sultan's assent.

The Telegraph's Vienna correspondent says: The Emperor Austria has assured M. Isidor, the Romanian Minister, that Russia should, under no circumstances, keep a military road open through Roumania for two years.

The House of Commons sat through the night until 6 o'clock this morning, in consequence of the obstructive opposition by some of the Irish members to the Sunday closing bill.

The following is a sentence in Lord Salisbury's circular to the Powers, relating in which objects to the treaty of San Stefano as a whole: "The combined effect of the treaty, in addition to the results upon the Greek population and the balance of maritime power, which have been already mentioned, is to depress us most to the point of entire subjection, the political independence of the Government of Constantinople. The formal jurisdiction of that Government extends over geographical positions which must under all circumstances be of the deepest interest to Great Britain. It is the power of the Ottoman Government to close or open the Straits, which form a national highway of nations between the Black sea and the Euxine, its dominion is recognized at the head of the Persian Gulf, on the shores of the Levant, and in the immediate neighborhood of the Suez Canal. It cannot be otherwise than a matter of extreme solicitude to us, that the government to which this jurisdiction belongs should be so closely preyed upon by political outposts of a greatly superior power that its independent action and even existence is almost impossible. These results arise not so much from the language of any single article in the Treaty, as from the operation of the whole, while a discussion limited to the articles selected by us in the power in the Congress would be a useless remedy for the dangers to English interests and to the permanent peace of Europe, which would result from the state of things which the Treaty proposes to establish."

The foregoing seems to show the utter impossibility of a compromise between England and Russia on the basis of the San Stefano treaty.

Viennese advises represent that the Austrian objections are not less fatal to the existence of the treaty than England's Reverting to General Ingatelli's mission from this standpoint. The Times Vienna correspondent says: "His coming hither was a direct invitation to the Powers to state their objections to the various stipulations of the treaty, which was done with the utmost frankness, so that whether the Congress ultimately meets or not, Russia is now able to judge how far and in what way the treaty can be reconciled in the opinion of Austria with the latter's interests and those of Europe." He says England, as well as Russia, became, although Austria is a brother State, doubtless has a strong interest in the settlement of one or the other point, still the question in its main bearings has always been looked upon as eminently European. In spite of her specific interests, or perhaps on that very account, Austria, more than any other, is in the position to say not only the immediate effect but the ultimate bearing of each stipulation of this treaty and to point out why they affect Europe in general.

The apparent agreement between Austria and England caused an improved tone on the London and other Bourses yesterday, so that the Russian market did very well before such a combination, but it may be doubted whether this impression will be sustained in the face of Lord Salisbury's sweeping objections to the Austrian view, which could be hardly more antagonistic to the whole.

The latest advices from Constantinople, April 1st, evening, says: A strong conviction prevails at the Russian headquarters that an Anglo-Russian war is inevitable, and that Russia has offered to cancel the money indemnity, and increase the Turkish powers new Bulgaria as a reward for an alliance, but these offers have not led to any result. The Grand Duke Nicholas held a reception at the Diplomatic body Sunday. The British and French Embassadors sent their cards. The Grand Duke returns to his headquarters at San Stefano on Wednesday.

LONDON, April 2.—This afternoon's *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "I report that Mr. Boulton, the Austria Hungarian ambassador at London, has left for Vienna suddenly, presumably therefore on urgent business."

The Times, in a leading editorial, says: "The government's conviction that the terms exacted from Turkey are inconsistent alike with the interests of

England and Europe will be sustained by the public opinion of the country."

The Times has a Bucharist special saying: "The opposition to the Retraction to Russia of Bessarabia is growing in intensity."

The weather is very fine and warm and unless endemic distemper is promptly carried out along the military roads in Bulgaria and Roumania, frightful pestilence is likely to break out.

The Danube is officially declared open free of danger between Ibrai and Sulina.

Municipal Elections.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—The city election was carried by the Democrats.

HARTFORD, April 2.—Summer Democrat was elected mayor by 600 majority.

The Board of Aldermen are in the

The Republicans have four majority in the common council.

CLEVELAND, O., April 2.—The city government by about 1,300 majority.

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CLEVELAND, April 2.—Complete re-

turns give the Republicans thirteen out of eighteen councilmen. The Republicans elect their entire ticket, with the exception of Police Commissioners.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Returns from Ohio in the congressional election indicate light vote, especially in Ohio. Local questions at issue put politics aside at many places. In the larger towns and cities—Cleveland, Portsmouth, Athens, Mount Vernon, Delaware, Beaufort, and Cambridge, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Richmond, Indiana, the Republicans easily carried the election, while in Columbus, Dayton, Hamilton, Springfield, Toledo, Newark, and Utica, Ohio, the Democrats were ahead. The National party was defeated in Toledo, but seem to have developed considerable strength in Indiana. Terre Haute was carried by them by 100 majority. The latest figures from the Cincinnati election, with the exception of Police Commissioners, indicate the election of Baker, Republican, to the Board of Public Works by 2,900 majority; Harmon, Democrat, Judge of the Superior Court by 2,600 majority; Sincler, Democrat, Clerk of the Police Court by a small majority; Baker, Democrat, County Solicitor by 500 majority. The Council is likely to be Republican, the Board of Aldermen Democratic. The Nationals developed but little strength.

FORTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—The Committee on Banking and Currency refer Mr. Stevens' financial bill to the sub committee, consisting of Yates, Harrell and Fort.

The Judiciary Committee, by a majority of one agreed to report Culbertson's bill for the distribution of the Geneva Convention, which reserves the Commissions of Alabama Claims, to which all questions shall be referred.

SENATE.—Unimportant.

HOUSE.—Call of Committees is pro-

CONFIRMATIONS.—Several Northern Postmasters.

Nominations.—Wm. C. Haswell (now at Quebec), Consul at Toronto; J. W. Wassel of Illinois, Consul at Quebec; and several Northern Postmasters.

The Finance Committee of the Senate agreed to report the bill refunding the tonnage dues exacted in violation of Treaties. Senator Eustis argued before the Committee in favor of opening the port of New Orleans.

The consideration of the repeal of the resumption act was postponed on account of the absence of Voorhees and Nevada Jones.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, amended the Geneva award bill, so as to refer claimants to a Court of Claims. The majority was allowed to do this with the understanding that the people of the United States would be entitled to compensation for the damage done to their property.

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DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY APRIL 1875.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

The Official Organ of the City
The News Building, No. 5 Martin Street

TERMS:
SUBSCRIPTION RATES—DAILY one year, \$5.00;
six months, \$2.50; three months, \$1.50. WEEKLY,
one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents. 18-
VOLUME IN ADVANCE.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

There are twenty-six active gold-mines in Georgia.

Orange Superior Court begins on Monday, April 15th.

Only two life insurance companies are authorized to take risks in Texas.

Sam Bard is an present unanimous editor of the Baton Rouge (La.) *Herald*.

In 1866, Jacksonville, Fla., had a population of 1,500; it is now a city of 14,000 population.

A cost of \$200,000 less to run the Legislature of Louisiana this winter than it has done any year since reconstruction.

General Beauregard claims to be the inventor of the machinery for propelling cars by means of a cable driven by an engine.

General Throckmorton and Governor Hubbard are the leading candidates for nomination to the Chief Magistracy of the Lone Star State.

According to the *Montgomery Mail* and *Advertiser* the Hon. Peter Hamilton is the candidate for the nomination from Alabama. He is a leading lawyer, and if elected, will succeed Spencer.

The Nashville Presbytery discussed the subject of dancing, the matter being finally settled by the adoption of a resolution sustaining the action of the General Assembly in condemning promiscuous dancing.

A telegram from St. Johns, Florida, dated March 31, says: Captain James B. East has been here the past few days making an examination of the river with a view to ascertaining if the channel at the mouth can be improved. He submitted a report, yesterday, to the Mayor, stating that with the jetty system, from twenty to twenty-four feet of water can be obtained at a cost of \$1,500,000.

Governor Hampton is making a genuine triumphal journey through the State of South Carolina. At every town and city he is received with popular demonstrations of delight. Even the colored people, in some places, have turned out to greet him. At one town a colored woman stopped in front of the crowd and said: "Governor Hampton! You stay Governor. We had a better time since you're made Governor than we'd had before sense the war."

Two citizens of Winchester, Mass., have determined to present an equestrian statue of Lee to the State of Virginia. Major General Lee is to be the sculptor. The Boston papers say that the statue will be of bronze, cast at Chicago, and that the base and pedestal are to be of Main and Virginia granite trimmed with Tennessee marble; that the contract for furnishing the material on the work has been awarded to Stephen Gilmore, brother of the sculptor, and that he has been paid thereon the first instalment of \$500.

The Observer (Ga.) also tells of a most unfortunate man, a resident of Murray County, who, since the war, has accidentally killed five men. The first was slain by an ax slipping from his hand and striking the victim on the head; the second he drowned by snatching and sinking a boat in which the party were crossing a stream; the third was accidentally shot through the brain, being mistaken for a turkey; the fourth was killed by a tree that had been felled by the unfortunate man; and the fifth was killed by him accidentally at a log-rolling. He was put on trial for his life on several occasions, but each time was exonerated from all blame. He is a peaceful, law-abiding individual, and is simply the victim of a chain of unhappy circumstances.

STATE NEWS.

Danbury Reporter: Some of the fruit blooms in this vicinity have been killed by cold winds and frost, and it is feared that the same fate awaits the remainder.

Charlotte Observer: Saturday night, the gin house and mill of R. Boston Wallace, Esq., of Crab Orchard township, was burned to the ground with all its contents. Those who directed at the time of the fire, could cite the most positive evidences that the house had been set fire. Besides the building, a steam engine, cotton gin and grist mill, together with a considerable quantity of cotton seed, were consumed. The loss is estimated at nearly \$2,000, and there was no insurance on any of the property.

Hillsboro Recorder: There are at present thirteen young County seats in the State, and the various political committees for various offenses. Among them, the negro Bob Basler charged with the murder of his wife and two children, and the subsequent burning of the house in which they lived, last July; also Henry Hopson, charged in connection with her husband's death, who was accused of having beaten his wife to death; and the other Power Darnell, time last summer. Both of these prisoners are negroes, and the only capital cases for the consideration of the coming Superior Court. All the others are charged with minor offenses.

Oxford Torchlight: We are pleased to learn that our former townsmen, Mr. T. B. Kingsbury, now editor of the *Wilmington Star*, has been invited by Col. James W. C. Pennington, of Texas, Minister to Austria, to Austin, Tex., to supply him with some extracts from his essays, addresses, &c., to be published in a work illustrative of Southern literature, eloquent, &c. He has also been requested to send him the address of any North Carolinian whose productions would reflect credit upon the South according to his critical judgment, and indicate the topics to be discussed.

Ashville Pioneer: Redmond, the outlaw whom the United States authorities are hunting down in South Carolina, is from Transylvania county in the State. In February, 1875, W. E. Duckworth, a U. S. Deputy Marshal, accompanied by a man named Linkford, came upon Redmond, who was riding south from Cleveland. Redmond and his companion were in an ox-cart, and the officer accosted him and demanded his surrender, at the same time presenting his pistol to his breast to enforce the order, as he knew the desperate character of the outlaw, who had threatened to kill any man that attempted his arrest, and who had been captured by the police. Redmond feigned compliance with the demand, and when the Marshal returned his pistol to its holster he drew a revolver from his boot and killed him. The murderer then fled to South Carolina, where he rallied around him all the bad characters of the upper counties of that State, who have at all authority at reliance, and lived by illicit stilling and robbery.

The No-Fence Law.
We have heretofore, in these columns, advocated the adoption of the no-fence or stock law for the entire State. On general principles, we have been satisfied that it is a good thing; that it would lift a vast burden from labor; that stock would improve under it; and, in short, that farming would be rendered more profitable, expenses diminished, and the general prosperity of the country be largely increased. We have endeavored from time to time to enforce our views by cogent arrays of facts and figures. We are pleased to see that a widespread interest in the subject now prevails; and that our views meet with the approval of some of the most experienced, far-seeing and thoughtful agriculturists of the State. Prominent among these, is Capt. SYDENHAM B. ALEXANDER, the Worthy Master of the N. C. State Grange, a gentleman distinguished for his superior intelligence and for his success as a practical farmer. He is well acquainted with the wants of the people, and clearly understands the ways and means necessary to be adopted to push the State forward along the line of progress. We append a letter from this gentleman, on the subject under consideration, which will be read with interest and profit by the farming community:

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 30th 1875.

To the Editor of the *Newspaper*:

I am glad that you are arousing our farmers on the Stock law, for it is of greater importance to North Carolina than any measure that is agitating the public mind. Mecklenburg was the first to adopt the stock law, and I suppose many of your subscribers would like to hear the example and the triumph of the cause in this country. As the same arguments will be used against the law in other countries, I will give them at I write you a short history of the operation of the law.

About the year 1859 or 1870 many of the most intelligent farmers commenced to act in a similar manner. Conventions were rapidly made, and during the winter of 1872 and 1873 an act was passed, which became a law, had to be ratified by the people. "Then came the time of war." The opponents of the law were led by some of our best citizens and the canvass was conducted with great vigor and energy throughout the South. Townships were in favor of the law, while in the city of Charlotte and the northern townships the opposition was the strongest. All the freedmen of both sections were opposed to the law.

All classes admitted that the saving in the expense of fencing would be from 25 to 50 per cent., and that the fence would last from 6 to 10 years. The opposition contended that fences as they then stood were a necessary evil; that if the law was adopted no one would ever be able to raise stock in this country; that we would have to buy all our bacon, beef, mutton, &c., and that even butter would be brought here and sent away.

The tricks of politicians were intro-

duced and the cry of "The Ring!" was raised. The Ring was to buy at a nominal price all the stock of poor men, and all stock of the opposition that they were unable to keep. The Freedmen were very much excited. They declared that the law was to be ratified, and that the stock would be taken from them, and the meat sent away.

The law was adopted, and the stock was sent away, and the meat sent away.

The friends of the law urged that it was a relic of slavery, that free labor could not stand such an onerous tax, and gave estimates of the probable amount that would be saved, &c., &c.

The Northern men and foreigners who had come to the South to seek opportunities joined with the friends of the law and urged its adoption. They stated that the old system was the greatest barrier to immigration, &c., &c.

The day of election came, and the stock-law was voted down by a large majority. The law provided if the county refused to ratify it, the trustee of the stock would be compelled to return it to their township by giving thirty days notice. The Trustees of the Southern townships immediately posted the notices for an election. The notices were posted according to law, but it is said the people did not talk much about it, and the election came off without any difficulty.

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The law was adopted, and the stock was sent away, and the meat sent away.

with any east of the Blue Grass region. Our farmers are in better condition today than they have been since the war. While the farmers of other counties are making rails, building and repairing fences, our farmers are making compost; and it requires no mathematics to calculate which will yield the greatest return.

As we might the Khedive of Egypt attempt to build Pyramids that will require those that tell of labor unremunerated in the days of the Pharaohs as for our people to live like the slave owners before the war. North Carolina must use the old rule of slave labor and end the road of free labor.

Dr. B. ALEXANDER.

DRUGS.
PESCU, LEE & CO.,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.



We are constantly receiving New Goods, and sending them to the lower market, especially at Fayetteville street, seven doors below Capitol Square, sign of golden mortar. Give us a call.

TRUSSES, \$1.00 TRUSSES, \$1.00

TRUSSES, \$1.50 TRUSSES, \$1.50

TRUSSES, \$2.00 TRUSSES, \$2.00

TRUSSES, \$2.50 TRUSSES, \$2.50

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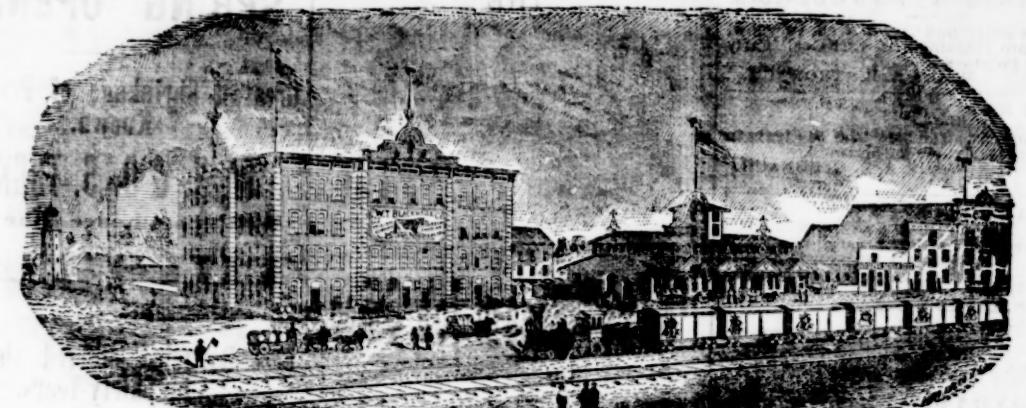
TRUSSES, \$17.50 TRUSSES, \$17.50

TRUSSES, \$18.00 TRUSSES, \$18.00

DAILY NEWS.

WEDNESDAY..... APRIL 3, 1878.

SMOKING TOBACCO.



VIEW OF
W. T. BLACKWELL & CO'S DURHAM TOBACCO WORKS.
DURHAM, N.C.

CIGARS.

North Star, Centennial, Club House and Papa's Cigar,

ARE THE BEST 5c. CIGARS TO BE HAD,

They are long Havana cigars. MARGARET A. ENA, ELATION AND LA VALENTINA, ARE CLEAR HAVANA, manufactured at the Charles Branch of the American Clear Factory.

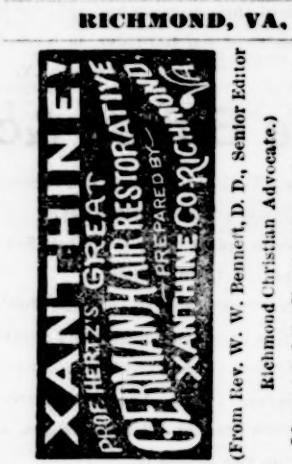
Mantoue & Co., Proprs.,

mar 11

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.



SHOE BLACKING,
A SPICE,
LOCKVILLE FLOUR,
TAYLOR'S EUREKA SOAP,
HOLT'S FAMILY FLOUR,
ORANGE GROVE FLOUR,
UNDER GROUND STORE
AGE FOR COTTON,
WIFE & COURTENEY'S
S MATCHES,
EGERTON'S Scotch Snuff,



(From Rev. W. Bennett, D. S., Senior Editor
Richmond Christian Advocate)

I have tried the Xanthine and found it to be
an excellent restorative. It has a strong and
handsome flavor which any White Lead or
Oil or any so-called Chemical Paints. Send
for colors and list of prices.

88 & 90 Roanoke Avenue,
Norfolk, Va.

apr 04-12m

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty,
and Building Materials of every description.
Also a full line of Hardware, Tools, and
Manufacture Pure Ready-Mix'd Paint in every gal-
lon warranted to give satisfaction. It is
now in full blast and will be ready to paint
handsome finish than any White Lead or
Oil or any so-called Chemical Paints. Send
for colors and list of prices.

88 & 90 Roanoke Avenue,
Norfolk, Va.

apr 04-12m

DR. RICHARD H. LEWIS,
RICHMOND, VA.

Orders solicited. Highest cash price paid
Hides or

jan 17-18m

RICHMOND, VA.

DEALER IN

Sans Doors and Blinds, Moldings, Brackets,
Stair Halls, Builders' Hard-
ware, Rewards,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty,

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</div

DAILY NEWS

WEDNESDAY APRIL 18, 1878.

The City.

The Mails.

The mails now close as follows:
Raleigh & Gaston..... 10:00 a.m.
W. & E. 10:00 a.m.
Eastern..... 10:00 a.m.
Chatham..... 9:00 p.m.
Post office open for delivery, of the mail as follows:
Chatham..... 8:00 a.m.
Eastern..... 8:00 a.m.
W. & E. 8:00 a.m.
Raleigh & Gaston..... 6:00 p.m.
Two Northern mails daily, closing at 10 a.m. and 3:15 p.m.
Sundays open from 1 to 5 p.m.
W. W. HOLDEN, P. M.

Weather Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—For the South Atlantic States, warmer, clearer & more variable weather, light variable winds with stationary pressure.

Index to New Advertisements.

W. H. Clegg—Fire Proof Casket.
The News—Confidence.
Mrs. WOLCOTT—Local notice.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Promenaders were out in force yesterday afternoon.
The ornamental copper work of the front portico of the Court House is to be removed, by order of the County Commissioners. A spirited affair, still we don't regret it.

We learn that Messrs. Lawrence & Sutin have been appointed Agents for the Maryland Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore, and Agents of the Western Fire Insurance Company, of Toronto, Canada.

It will be remembered that the great hail storm, which caused such a destruction of cotton as to necessitate re-planting, occurred on the 29th of April, 1877. It was at this time that so many of our shade trees were uprooted.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

The Board was in session yesterday, and transacted quite an amount of business of importance. They meet again to-day.

Cotton Receipts.

The receipts of the staple in this market yesterday, as reported by the several weighers amounted to 46 bales. The market is dull.

Appointment.

His Excellency Gov. Vance, has appointed H. H. Rockwell a Commissioner of Affairs for this State, resident at Elmira, N. Y.

Railroad Notes.

The new iron bridge over Staunton river, on the Richmond & Danville Railroad, will be completed by the middle of this week. The work, including the trestles, is said to cost about \$35,000.

Penitentiary Recruits.

Sheriff P. H. Riddick, of Gates County, on yesterday brought a pair of Penitentiary birds: Richard Savage, 2 years; Miles Rogers, 2 years. Both colored and convicted of larceny.

A New Head.

The next number of the Raleigh WEEKLY NEWS will appear with a new head—“Commodore” in this State. The WEEKLY NEWS is one of the best papers in North Carolina. Its subscription rate is \$1.00 per annum, postage paid.

Mayer's Court.

Kinch Ann Edwards, the notorious colored female disturber of the peace, was the solitary caller at the criminal reception of yesterday morning. The charge was of being drunk and down. She was sent to the guard-house, there to be kept for the space of 24 hours.

The N. C. Medical Journal.

The March number of this journal, published at Wilmington, by Drs. M. J. DeRosset and Thos. F. Wood, contains, as usual, a large amount of valuable reading matter. The Paris letter from Edward Warren, (Bey) M. D. C. M. is even more than ordinarily good.

Funeral of Mr. Lucius Mitchell.

Messrs. W. A. Tuck, J. M. Durance and Lee S. Overman returned yesterday from Salisbury, to which point they had accompanied the remains of Mr. Mitchell from this city. Hon. Paul C. Cameron of Hillsboro, was also of the party. The funeral at Salisbury was attended by an immense throng.

Something Solid.

A movement is on foot among some of our competent citizens to organize a fat men's club, to be known as the “Heavy-Weights.” Steps will be taken to organize at once, as the warm days are drawing nigh, when it will be impossible to hold meetings. We will soon give names of the members, with statements of their avoindapoids.

Reckless Driving.

We hear complaints of the recklessly rapid driving of the negroes. At this season of the year, when there are so many promenaders and particularly such numbers of children on the streets, these drivers should be more than ordinarily careful. The police have spoken to several of the offenders on the subject.

PERSONALS.

Mr. N. Piunadore, of this city, has been in Orange county examining lands. He is working to secure immigration to our State.

Maj. Engelhard returned to the city yesterday, after a visit to the North.

Col. L. C. Jones, of Fayetteville, is registered at the Yards.

Mrs. Coover W. Harris is publishing a series of articles on “Daily times in Granville county.”

New Churches.

Raleigh is likely to be better supplied with churches. The Baptists speak of erecting another church, to be located on Fayetteville street. Dr. Pritchard, in his sermon last Sunday, urged immediate steps towards the work. The Methodists have almost decided to build a Metropolitan church near the Capitol square. That will be the third church in Raleigh. The Catholics, as we have before stated, are soon to build a fine Cathedral.

Magistrate's Court.

Before Justice C. D. Upchurch, five diminutive African hoodlums were hauled up. They have been the terror of the negroes, the negroes around the old depot, in their robbing and indecency in other sports of a similar character. An aged colored woman was struck by one of the rocks. The Justice gave them a severe reprimand, and told them that if one of them even so much as whistled between this time and the 4th of July, he would jail him. The terrified young m's then departed.

The Hobett Bell Punch.

The adoption of this little institution is earnestly urged by some of our State papers. It has been for some time in operation in Virginia, and will probably be adopted by other States. The tax on a drink of whiskey is two and a half cents. It would appear that in the Old Dominion the price of all other hale drinks is the same, should the tax be levied. The arrangement must be made to scale its rate to suit the graduated prices of those delectable beverages vendored over our bars. This first drink is the most stylish, is the “long,” which denotes one’s purse to the extent of 10 cents, or more. A short time ago, the revenue of more than 100,000,000 dollars, stands one in for only 10 cents. Last comes the seductive “whi,” which is a miracle of conceit; its price is placed at the extremely low figure of 5 cents. This brings it within the reach of all. The name “whi” is supposed to be derived either from its original, or from the “whi” to those who get outside of it, or whether they, after one taste of it, or whether they, after one taste of it, can ever desert it. There must be a scale of dues by the Bell punch to suit the varied prices of these stimulants.

State Guard Notes.

The following is a full list of the staff appointments for the First Battalion Light Artillery, N. C. S. G., made by Maj. Flanner, Commanding:

Master, rank of Captain; P. Devereux, Lt. Colonel, Adjutant General; Lt. Col. George S. Johnson, Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant; Sam'l. J. Johnson, of Raleigh, Sergeant Major.

Capt. Geo. S. Campbell, having been promoted to the position of Ordnance Officer of the 1st Brigade of State Guards, has resigned the Captaincy of the Goldsboro Dragoons. His successor has not yet been elected.

The names of several prominent citizens of Goldsboro are mentioned in that connection.

The Fish Hatchery.

The Hatchery at Avoca, Beaufort county, at the head of Albemarle Sound, at the junction of the Chowan and Neuse, is a notable success. A letter written

to me by Prof. Miller, one of those in charge, stating that shad are being hatched in great numbers,

NEW YORK, April 2.

LONDON, April 2.

NOON—Consols 94 9-16.

1:30 p. m.—Consols 94 7-16.

PARS, April 2.

Rentals 1.08L.

BERLIN, April 2.

Cotton flat and irregular; middling uplands 5L; middling Orleans 6L; sales 8,000 speculation and exports 1,000; receipts 15,800 L American 5,500.

Stocks quiet. Governments firm.

May 11, Allen of Wilmington, Quar-

ter Master, with rank of Captain; P. Devereux, Lt. Colonel, Adjutant General;

Major G. S. Johnson, Adjutant, with rank of First Lieutenant; Sam'l. J. Johnson, of Raleigh, Sergeant Major.

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Horrific Crime.

On Monday Hill Keith, white, of New Light Township, was arrested on the charge of having committed rape upon his daughter. He was held in confinement until last night, and since that time he has continued in his incestuous practices. A few days since, fearing that the woman was *castrate*, he by force compelled her to take medicine to procure an abortion.

Yesterday afternoon Keith was brought up from Forestville on the R. & G. train, and lodged in jail. He is a man of about 40 years of age, and very unprepossessing in personal appearance.

MONDAY, April 2.

FLOUR firm at yesterday's advance; with good demand for all of the high grades; Howard st., and Western super. 60¢; common 45¢; extra 45¢; 64.50¢; extra 47.50¢; flour 45¢; 54.50¢; extra 47.50¢; Rio Grande 5.50¢; Patapsco family 7.50; Southern wheat firm and steady; Western wheat and shade higher; Southern red 1.35¢; amber 1.40; Pennsylvania red spot and April 1.34¢(1.34); May 1.36; Southern corn quiet and shades easier; Wheat shade stronger. Corn dull and steady. Pork firm at 40¢; bacon 35¢; ham 30¢; lard 25¢; bacon 25¢; ham 20¢; lard 1.60¢(1.65) for strained. Fresh lard.

BALTIMORE, April 2.

FLOUR firm at yesterday's advance; with good demand for all of the high grades; Howard st., and Western super. 60¢; common 45¢; extra 45¢; 64.50¢; extra 47.50¢; Rio Grande 5.50¢; Patapsco family 7.50; Southern wheat firm and steady; Western wheat and shade higher; Southern red 1.35¢; amber 1.40; Pennsylvania red spot and April 1.34¢(1.34); May 1.36; Southern corn quiet and shades easier; Wheat shade stronger. Corn dull and steady. Pork firm at 40¢; bacon 35¢; ham 20¢; lard 1.60¢(1.65) for strained. Fresh lard.

NEW YORK, April 2.

Money active and stronger at 7.

Sterling weak and lower at 6L. Gold steady at 1L. Governments weak and lower; new fives 4L. Steady, steady.

Cotton weak; uplands 10L; Orleans 10-15; pants 10L; Georgia 10-12; 15-20; Florida 15-24; cotton 10-15; extra 10-15; common 12-17. Future closed steady; sales 12,000; April 10.55¢(10.54); May 10.62¢(10.61); June 10.72¢(10.73); July 10.82¢(10.83); August 10.88¢(10.89); September 10.75¢(10.76); October 10.60¢(10.61); November 10.50¢(10.51); December 10.50¢(10.49); January 10.50¢(10.48); February 10.50¢(10.47); March 10.50¢(10.46); April 10.50¢(10.45); May 10.50¢(10.44); June 10.50¢(10.43); July 10.50¢(10.42); August 10.50¢(10.41); September 10.50¢(10.40); October 10.50¢(10.39); November 10.50¢(10.38); December 10.50¢(10.37); January 10.50¢(10.36); February 10.50¢(10.35); March 10.50¢(10.34); April 10.50¢(10.33); May 10.50¢(10.32); June 10.50¢(10.31); July 10.50¢(10.30); August 10.50¢(10.29); September 10.50¢(10.28); October 10.50¢(10.27); November 10.50¢(10.26); December 10.50¢(10.25); January 10.50¢(10.24); February 10.50¢(10.23); March 10.50¢(10.22); April 10.50¢(10.21); May 10.50¢(10.20); June 10.50¢(10.19); July 10.50¢(10.18); August 10.50¢(10.17); September 10.50¢(10.16); October 10.50¢(10.15); November 10.50¢(10.14); December 10.50¢(10.13); January 10.50¢(10.12); February 10.50¢(10.11); March 10.50¢(10.10); April 10.50¢(10.09); May 10.50¢(10.08); June 10.50¢(10.07); July 10.50¢(10.06); August 10.50¢(10.05); September 10.50¢(10.04); October 10.50¢(10.03); November 10.50¢(10.02); December 10.50¢(10.01); January 10.50¢(10.00); February 10.50¢(0.99); March 10.50¢(0.98); April 10.50¢(0.97); May 10.50¢(0.96); June 10.50¢(0.95); July 10.50¢(0.94); August 10.50¢(0.93); September 10.50¢(0.92); October 10.50¢(0.91); November 10.50¢(0.90); December 10.50¢(0.89); January 10.50¢(0.88); February 10.50¢(0.87); March 10.50¢(0.86); April 10.50¢(0.85); May 10.50¢(0.84); June 10.50¢(0.83); July 10.50¢(0.82); August 10.50¢(0.81); September 10.50¢(0.80); October 10.50¢(0.79); November 10.50¢(0.78); December 10.50¢(0.77); January 10.50¢(0.76); February 10.50¢(0.75); March 10.50¢(0.74); April 10.50¢(0.73); May 10.50¢(0.72); June 10.50¢(0.71); July 10.50¢(0.70); August 10.50¢(0.69); September 10.50¢(0.68); October 10.50¢(0.67); November 10.50¢(0.66); December 10.50¢(0.65); January 10.50¢(0.64); February 10.50¢(0.63); March 10.50¢(0.62); April 10.50¢(0.61); May 10.50¢(0.60); June 10.50¢(0.59); July 10.50¢(0.58); August 10.50¢(0.57); September 10.50¢(0.56); October 10.50¢(0.55); November 10.50¢(0.54); December 10.50¢(0.53); January 10.50¢(0.52); February 10.50¢(0.51); March 10.50¢(0.50); April 10.50¢(0.49); May 10.50¢(0.48); June 10.50¢(0.47); July 10.50¢(0.46); August 10.50¢(0.45); September 10.50¢(0.44); October 10.50¢(0.43); November 10.50¢(0.42); December 10.50¢(0.41); January 10.50¢(0.40); February 10.50¢(0.39); March 10.50¢(0.38); April 10.50¢(0.37); May 10.50¢(0.36); June 10.50¢(0.35); July 10.50¢(0.34); August 10.50¢(0.33); September 10.50¢(0.32); October 10.50¢(0.31); November 10.50¢(0.30); December 10.50¢(0.29); January 10.50¢(0.28); February 10.50¢(0.27); March 10.50¢(0.26); April 10.50¢(0.25); May 10.50¢(0.24); June 10.50¢(0.23); July 10.50¢(0.22); August 10.50¢(0.21); September 10.50¢(0.20); October 10.50¢(0.19); November 10.50¢(0.18); December 10.50¢(0.17); January 10.50¢(0.16); February 10.50¢(0.15); March 10.50¢(0.14); April 10.50¢(0.13); May 10.50¢(0.12); June 10.50¢(0.11); July 10.50¢(0.10); August 10.50¢(0.09); September 10.50¢(0.08); October 10.50¢(0.07); November 10.50¢(0.06); December 10.50¢(0.05); January 10.50¢(0.04); February 10.50¢(0.03); March 10.50¢(0.02); April 10.50¢(0.